

DIDSBURY PIONEER

VOL. XIII

DIDSBURY, ALBERTA, WEDNESDAY, MAY 19th, 1915.

No. 20

There's fashion in men's clothes as well as women's—
—not any foolish extremes, but an up-to-date style.

**Men who like to follow the new—
and do not want to be behind—
will be interested in an inspection
of the new Hobberlin fabrics for
this season's wear.**

**What's correct in color effects—
what's correct in pattern—you'll
find in the very large range of
materials shown by this house.**

A Fine Business
Man's Suit **\$20**
Tailored-to-measure.

Sole Agent for Hobberlin Tailoring

Take a look at our large assortment of

RAIN COATS

Prices range from \$3.75 to \$15.00

J. V. BERSCHT

Your Horse Pays For It— Not You!

The small sum you lay out for
a TAPATCO Horse Collar Pad
comes back to you many times over in the increased
working power of your horse.

Your horse needs it just as surely as it needs feed
and shelter. Wise horsemen use TAPATCO Pads.

**This Pad Prevents Chafed Necks
and Galled Shoulders**

Fits any collar—is porous and affords ample ventila-
tion. Composite Stuffing. Light, soft, springy and
very absorbent. Keep your horse in tip-top condition.

FOR SALE BY

J. M. HYSMITH
DIDSBURY HARNESS STORE

BUSINESS LOCALS

3C A LINE IN ADVANCE IN THIS COLUMN

CABBAGE PLANTS for sale—
We will have some fine young cabbage
plants for sale in about two weeks. Leave
orders with Mrs. W. F. Sick.

ANOTHER ear of corn will arrive
about May 24th. This is the cheapest
feed you can buy. G. A. Wrigglesworth.

FOR SALE—Two yearling Short-
horn bulls. These bulls are pure bred
but owing to papers not being kept up
they would be hard to give. Apply W.
M. McCulloch, Lone Pine. m10p

HAIL INSURANCE—Farmers mutual
Hail Insurance Co. of Iowa. Mini-
mum rates 4%. Maximum 7%. 1/2%
cash, balance December 1st, without in-
terest. A strong Co.. E. B. M. Lies-
emer, Didsbury Agent. j2

FOR SALE—Mare and colt; team
of 2-year-old fillies broke to work; cow,
to calve soon. Apply to Charles V.
Beatty, Neapolis, or phone 1313. j2

G. B. SEXSMITH has two of the
best hail insurance companies doing
business in Alberta. Lowest rate going.
No restricted districts.

FOR SALE or will trade for calf or
two, hot water cabinet incubator and
brooder, good and reliable. Apply Mrs.
J. Bellamy, Westcott, phone 904. j2

FOR SALE—Dimension lumber
roughly about 5,000 feet, or will exchange
for anything you have. Herb. Fisher,
phone 1916.

PARKER R. REED wants to do
your Hail Insurance. Best companies,
best rates. Prompt settlement in case of
loss, also Fire, Life, and Live Stock In-
surance.

UNION BANK OF CANADA

Are Your Children Learning to Save Money?

Each maturing son and
daughter should have a personal
Savings Account in the **Union
Bank of Canada**, with opportu-
nities to save regularly, and
training in how to expend money
wisely. Such an education in
thrift and saving will prove inval-
uable in later life.

DIDSBURY BRANCH

T. W. Cuncannon, Manager
Carstairs Branch—W. A. Stewart, Mgr.

WANTED—Work wanted cleaning
or washing. Apply Mrs. Rhodes, Gen.
Delivery, Post Office.

Lost, Strayed or Estray
ada. \$1 for four insertions
in the Pioneer—they bring
results.

Council Meets

The Council held their regular meet-
ing on Monday night in the Council
chambers, Mayor Osmond, Council-
ors Reed, Sinclair, Wood, Paton,
Herber, Secretary-Treasurer Brusso
and Solicitor Austin present. Coun-
cillor Chambers absent.

Four small accounts were passed
and some larger ones laid over until
finances were in better shape.

The Solicitor had drawn up a new
bylaw consolidating the old license by-
laws and adding licenses to cover
drays and transient traders. The by-
law was discussed and it was decided
by the Council that the first dray
should be licensed at \$10 and other
drays owned by one man \$5 each.
The transient trader license was set on
a sliding scale from a maximum of
\$100 to a minimum of \$25. A travel-
ler who sells direct to consumers will
have to pay a license of \$5 per day. A
clause including a license on teamsters
will be added at the request of the
Council. The bylaw was not given
any readings and will come up again
at the next meeting for ratification.

Councillor Reed brought up the
matter of laying cement sidewalks in
front of the business blocks.

Councillor Wood stated that Mr.
F. R. Bullis, manager of the Rosebud
hotel, wanted the privilege of laying a
cement walk in front of his hotel, he
would pay for the walk and the cost of
same could be deducted from his taxes.

The whole matter was discussed,
but the mayor stated that until finan-
cial matters were in better shape there
was no way in which this work could
be financed by the town. However,
steps could be taken to find out what
the work would cost so that everything
would be ready to start in at the first
favorable opportunity. Councillor
Sinclair, chairman of the Board of
Works, will take up the matter, and
also the suggestion from Mr. Bullis
and report at next meeting of the
Council.

A lame horse belonging to Mr. G.
Howe, which the town had to impound
is still being kept in the pound and
the owner had neglected to take it
out. The Council decided that unless
the horse was looked after by the
owner that the matter be placed in the
hands of the Mounted police.

The Council then adjourned.

Mountain View Hail Insurance

All persons in the Rural Municipal-
ity of Mountain View No. 310 whose
growing crops are damaged or des-
troyed by hail, between the 16th of
June and the 15th of September, must
make a Statutory Declaration within
THREE DAYS from the date of the
damage by hail to the crop, on the
forms provided by the Hail Board.

A supply of these blank forms for
making the Statutory Declaration are
in the hands of the following persons.

Geo. C. Peattie, Olds.
D. McCuen, S. W. 9, 33, 28, 4.
S. Boffey, S. W. 34, 33, 28, 4.
V. R. Dunlop, Mayton.
G. A. Hunter, Hunterville.
H. McLean, Lone Pine P.O.
J. E. Liesemer, N. 1/2 13, 31, 28, 4.
H. E. Pearson, N. E. 18, 31, 28, 4.
J. E. Stauffer, Didsbury.

Given a Warning

Didsbury received a surprise visit
from Supt. Fitz-Horrigan and Sergt.
Irwin of the R.N.W.M.P., of Calgary,
on Thursday last. The cause of the
visit was that reports had been sent in
to Supt. Horrigan that there was some
German sympathisers in the district
who were not at all careful in their
speech. As it happened one young
fellow so far forgot himself as to make
some statement derogatory to the
British on the morning the Supt. ar-
rived, and when he heard of it he or-
dered the Sergeant to go and arrest
him at once, which was done.

Another young man, east of town,
was also brought in and an investiga-
tion was held in the afternoon by the
officials. As one man was a natural-
ized British subject by birth and the
other a naturalized American subject
nothing could be done except to lay a
charge of sedition, which is a very se-
rious matter, and the Superintendent in
the first case took the prisoner's former
good character into consideration and
in the latter there was no evidence al-
though he considered this case the
worst of the two, consequently they
were both dismissed.

There was a considerable crowd of
spectators present and the Superin-
tendent took occasion, when a dress-
ing the culprits, to state that no sym-
pathy would be shown by him for any
person who so far forgot themselves
as to utter seditious words or in any
way conducted themselves other than
as loyal British subjects. They would
receive British justice but no more.
He spoke very impressively on the
utter disregard that the German
government had shown in their latest
actions against humanity and thought
that citizens of this country should
show their appreciation of its liberties
by not taking their part against us.
The whole proceedings created
quite an impression, and the Superin-
tendent was vigorous in his denuncia-
tion of pro-German sympathisers.

ROD and GUN

Rod and Gun for May, published by
W. J. Taylor, Limited, Woodstock, Ont.,
is out with an interesting list of contents.
Edward T. Martin contributes an article
"Have the Pigeons Returned" dealing
with the possible recurrence of the pas-
senger pigeon, which has been pronoun-
ced extinct by as great an authority as
Prof. Hornaday of New York. "A Ram
of the Stormy" is a Western story of
a ram whom its pursuers regarded as a
creature of the evil one. How its propen-
sity for vanishing into thin air was
finally explained and the ram secured is
most entertainingly related by Ray Gid-
dings. Other stories and the regular de-
partments combine to make an excep-
tionally interesting number of this well
known sportsman's magazine.

Spend a day in town on Mon-
day, May 24th.

EXTRA

A U. F. A. meeting will be
held in the Fire Hall on Monday,
May 24th at 2 o'clock. Come
and bring your twine order. Busi-
ness of importance—don't neglect
this meeting. W. Dageforde,
District Sec.-Treas.

Belgian Relief

Previously acknowledged.... \$ 84.00
Proceeds from lecture..... 14.00
Mrs. H. E. Osmond..... 1.00
Fred Osmond..... 1.00

Forwarded..... 100.00

An Appeal

All the assistance possible is
needed in money and work for
the support of the great under-
taking of the Red Cross Society
in their humane work of caring
for the sick and wounded soldier
in Europe.

We were agreeably surprised
one day this week when Mr. Alex.
Robertson of Westcott, handed
in a cheque for \$50 for this pur-
pose, and our thought was if only
a few more would do the same
thing in this district how many
of the poor fellows suffering un-
told agonies would have cause to
bless the givers. The need of
assistance for Red Cross work
cannot be too strongly empha-
sized. Your assistance in cash
or work is urgently needed.

Donations can be made direct
to this office, to Mrs. (Dr.) Moore
or at the Red Cross depot on Fri-
day afternoons.

Card of Thanks

I wish to take this means of acknow-
ledging my sincere thanks to the W.
C. T. U., the Ladies Aid, Y. P. A.,
and Sunday School of the Evangelical
church and other friends who so
kindly remember us during the illness
and at the death of my dear son
Adolph. MRS. W. MUELLER

NOTICE

After this date the bylaw for impoun-
ding animals running at large will be
strictly enforced. Owners of animals
will please govern themselves accordingly.
BY ORDER OF THE MAYOR

AROUND THE TOWN

Mrs. S. R. Wood and Miss
Mabel Wood were visitors at Olds
on Tuesday.

Hear the Empire Day Sermons
in the Baptist church, Sunday
evening, on "The Man from
Missouri."

Mr. Howard, of Edmonton,
spent the week end visiting with
his brother, Principal Howard of
the High School.

Don't forget the Ford automo-
bile parade on Monday, Sports
day.

Mrs. P. R. Reed, Mrs. Geo.
Liesemer and Mrs. T. Macdonald
will have charge of the Red Cross
depot on Friday afternoon.

Monday next being the 24th of
May (Empire Day) and a Do-
minion holiday, the Banks and
stores will be closed and the Post
office opened only for a short time
after the arrival of trains.

The Sunday School Teacher
Training Class, conducted by
Rev. L. P. Amacher, will take
up the third examination on
Wednesday, May 26th, at 8 p.m.
Good progress is being made and
the results are gratifying.

(Continued on last page)

Don't Cough Your Throat Sore "Nerviline" Will Cure You Quickly

The Annoyance of a Bad Cough Soothed Away in One Day

Nothing so bad for the throat as coughing, and nothing half so annoying as to have some one near by that is hacking, sneezing or constantly clearing the throat.

Rub on Nerviline—it will save you all further pain and distress. Even one good rub with this soothing, penetrating remedy will bring the finest relief, will take out that rasping soreness, will stop that irritating tickle that makes you want to cough so much.

Nerviline isn't something new. It has a record of forty years of wonderful success behind it.

In rubbing on Nerviline you use something safe, reliable, and sure to cure. Its action is marvellous. The way it sinks in through the tissues—the way it penetrates to the seat of the congestion is really a wonder.

For chronic colds, coughs, or sore throat you can't beat this trusty old family remedy. Its name spells cure for any sort of pain in the joints or muscles. Try it for rheumatism, rub it on for sciatica or lumbago, test it out for neuralgia or headache—in every case you'll find amazing virtue and curative power in Nerviline.

Most families keep the large 50c bottle always handy on the shelf; trial size 25c., at all dealers in medicine, or the Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Canada.

War Destroys Trade

Germany Eliminated in a Commercial Sense by the War

Germany, by her dastardly conduct towards Belgium and the part she played in bringing on the European war, destroyed in one fell swoop the results of her policy of "peaceful penetration," which was meaning the gradual commercial absorption of Belgium and other small European states.

This was the forceful contention of Sir George E. Foster, Minister of Trade and Commerce, who delivered an address on "War and Commerce" before the members of the Empire club at Toronto recently.

The speaker disclaimed the idea that war is a generator of trade, affirming that in the last analysis trade is destroyed by armed conflict.

Sir George reminded his audience how war called a halt to trade last August, and how Germany was then eliminated in a commercial sense, and will be so far as the present generation is concerned. "Germany's fine art system was destroyed by her own hand," he declared. "Do you think that when peace is declared she will be invited to the banqueting hall?" (A voice: "Never.") "No, she will be allowed to only pick up the crumbs of humiliation. By her destruction of Belgium and the performance of appalling atrocities she has forfeited her good name forever. She has robbed herself of her active virility, and when the war is over will be forced to carry on her back the deteriorated products of this awful conflict. In short, she has depleted her home base, and has lost the confidence of the whole world."

To Men Who Live Inactive Lives.—Exercise in the open air is the best tonic for the stomach and system generally; but there are those who are compelled to follow sedentary occupations and the inactivity tends to restrict the healthy action of the digestive organs and sickness follows. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills regulate the stomach and liver and restore healthy action. It is wise to have a packet of the pills always on hand.

The painstaking artist, anxious to please, remarked to a prospective customer.

"I can paint you a portrait of your wife which will be a speaking likeness."

"H'm! Couldn't you do it in what they call still life?"

A double spendthrift is one who wastes both his time and his money.

PERHAPS IT'S THE KIDNEYS

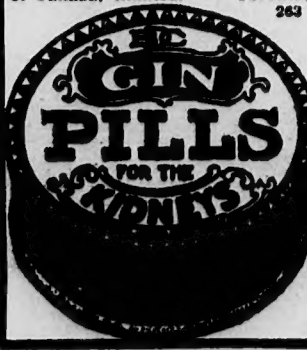
that are making you feel so badly. If so, you can easily tell. If your head feels dull and aching—if your back hurts nearly all the time—if your appetite is poorly and your tongue is coated—if the urine burns, is highly colored and offensive in odor—if you notice a brick dust deposit or mucus in the urine after standing over night—then you certainly have something the matter with your kidneys. Get

Gin Pills

FOR THE KIDNEYS
St. Sauveur, Quebec City,
"For a long time, I had been suffering from the kidneys and pains in my back and limbs. I have tried several remedies without success. After using Gin Pills I was soon relieved of my pains and now I am perfectly cured, and due entirely to Gin Pills."
Mrs. V. J. GUY.

Gin Pills are "Made in Canada" and sold by all dealers at 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50. Sold in U.S. under the name "GINO" Pills. Write us for free trial treatment.

National Drug and Chemical Co., of Canada, Limited, Toronto, 262



W. N. U. 1046

Drug Clerk Who Made Some Profit

Evidence Given by Powell in the Field Dressings Inquiry

The supply of field dressings, etc., to the expeditionary forces by Ernest Powell, of Ottawa, employed as clerk in the Carleton Drug Co., of which William F. Garland, M.P. for Carleton, is the principal owner, was the subject of an inquiry in the public accounts committee at Ottawa.

The witness Powell at first declared that when supplying goods to the department of militia he had not discussed prices with Mr. Garland. Afterward he admitted he had done so. The government orders amounted to somewhat over \$40,000, and his profit was about \$9,000. Powell declared that the money is to his credit, that he has to account to no one for it, and that the Carleton Drug Company or Mr. Garland, M.P., is not interested in it. He is still working at the drug store, and has not yet passed his examination in pharmacy. The transactions, he maintains, were wholly "on the side" from his regular occupation.

Mr. German asked if the invoices from Bauer and Black, the manufacturers, corresponded with what was charged the department, and he stated that they did "in some cases and in others not." He had checked over the invoices alone, witness said. No one was with him.

"Who made out the prices to be charged the government?"—"I did."

"Any one help you?"—"No."

"And you did this even though you had had no experience in buying and selling such goods?"—"Yes."

To the invoices as received, the witness said he added what he considered to be a fair margin.

"I see an item here which cost you \$6, and you charged \$5.50. Was that a fair margin?"—"I charged more at first, and when the department objected, I reduced the price."

"To a figure below what you paid?"—"Yes."

"Who assisted you in making out the prices?"—"No one."

"Did you show them to anyone?"—"No."

After being subjected to much examination, the witness varied his previous testimony, and admitted that he had discussed the prices of some of the goods with Mr. Garland, but not all of them. He had deposited the cheques of the government in his own account at the Union Bank.

"About how much is to your credit after the goods are all paid for?"—"About \$6,000."

"Does that represent your profit?"—"Yes."

"What was the total amount of the proceeds from your government contract?"—"Over forty thousand dollars."

"After you got the letter from the department complaining about the prices you spoke to Mr. Garland?"—"Yes."

"And what did he say to you?"—"I don't remember."

"Did he suggest that the price be reduced?"—"No."

"How much is yet coming to you from the government?"—"About \$2,600."

"So that your whole profit is about \$8,000?"—"Yes, about 28 per cent."

"Is that regarded as high in your business?" asked Mr. Blain.

"No."

Under further examination the witness said he got something better than \$15 a week for working in the drug store. Since getting the government contract his hours were the same, but he insisted that this contract business was apart from his engagement in Mr. Garland's drug store.

"Did you expect to get remuneration from Mr. Garland?" asked Mr. Proulx?—"No."

Examined by Mr. Martin of Regina, Powell said he did not get all the supplies from Bauer and Black, but some were secured at local stores in Ottawa. He admitted in some cases the profit charged by him was as high as 50 per cent.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

Skeptical

"Jack vowed that his love for me was like the sea."

"And what did you say?"

"I told him I took it with a good many grains of salt."

Too Polite

"Now, then, young man," said the angry farmer, "didn't you see that board when you came trespassing in these woods?"

"Yes, sir," said the culprit, meekly.

"Well, what did it say?"

"I dunno. I was too polite to read any more when I saw the first word was 'Private.'"

Muscular Rheumatism Subdued.

When one is a sufferer from muscular rheumatism he cannot do better than to have the region rubbed with Dr. Thomas' Eclectic Oil. There is no oil that so speedily shows its effect in subduing pain. Let the rubbing be brisk and continue until ease is secured. There is more virtue in a bottle of it than can be fully estimated.

With regard to the rate of breeding of house flies, it is gravely stated that allowing six batches of eggs of one hundred and fifty each, and supposing all to live and find fifth to breed in the number would be 191,610,000,000,000,000,000, enough to bury the entire earth forty-seven feet deep.

"Doesn't it give you a terrible feeling when you run over a man?" they asked him. "Well, if he's a large man," replied the automobilist, "it does give one a pretty rough jolt."



Spread the Bread

with 'Crown Brand' Corn Syrup and the children's craving for sweets will be completely satisfied. Bread and 'Crown Brand' form a perfectly balanced food—rich in the elements that go to build up sturdy, healthy children.

Edwardsburg 'Crown Brand' Corn Syrup

is so economical and so good, that it is little wonder that millions of pounds are eaten every year in the homes of Canada.

'Crown Brand'—the children's favorite—is equally good for all cooking purposes and candy making.

'LILY WHITE' is a pure white Corn Syrup, not so pronounced in flavor as 'Crown Brand'. You may prefer it.



ASK YOUR GROCER—IN 2, 5, 10 AND 20 LB. TINS
The Canada Starch Co. Limited, Montreal
Manufacturers of the famous Edwardsburg Brands 29

The Government Slogan

PATRIOTISM and PRODUCTION

Plant RENNIE'S SEEDS

Send a postal for a catalogue to day.

WM. RENNIE CO., LIMITED,

394 Portage Avenue, Winnipeg. Also at Toronto, Montreal and Vancouver.

Fooled German Censor

Welshman a Prisoner of War, Sent News Easily

It is a great advantage to possess a knowledge of Welsh, if you happen to be a prisoner of war. Welsh prisoners of war in Germany are able to notify their friends at home more fully of the conditions of prison and internment camp life than are their English colleagues, and that without having recourse to the doubtful safeguard of invisible ink. A letter which passed the German censor, and will long be kept as a family treasure, contains the following:

"You will be glad to hear news of old friends. Mr. Bwyd (food) is very bad here. Mr. Bara (bread) is very much darker than when you saw him, and is quite hard. I never see Mr. Cig (meat), and Mr. Ymenyn (butter), but seldom, he was very bad, indeed, he last few times I met him. I used at first to meet Mr. Llaeth (milk) every day, but he has not been here now for some time.

The words given in brackets are the English equivalents of the Welsh word immediately preceding. The letter was written in English throughout, excepting the Welsh words, which the German censor took to be names of other English prisoners.

Peevish, pale, restless and sickly children owe their condition to worms. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator will relieve them and restore health.

A good deal is being written in regard to the wastages of war and the opinion is expressed that it is less than people generally supposed it to be. On the average, all productive property is worn out and renewed every seven years. This being the case, the amount which is instantly destroyed in war bears a very small proportion to the total. Further, the savings made by people through forced economies put in force go a long way towards making good the losses caused by the war.

Many a man's success, like that of an actor, is due to a good manager.

Constipation, Indigestion and Horrible Backaches

Searched for a Cure for Years—Advised to Try Dr. Chase's
Kidney-Liver Pills and Was Cured.

Where there is poison there is pain. This is a provision of Nature to warn you against conditions that are likely to prove serious.

Constipation of the bowels is undoubtedly the greatest source of disease and suffering. By using one of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills at bed-time as often as is necessary to keep the bowels regular, you can cure constipation and the consequent indigestion, and remove the cause of backache, rheumatism and other painful diseases.

"Daily movement of the bowels" is the greatest law of health. Dr. Chase's

Kidney-Liver Pills will help you to form this habit, add to your years, and bring comfort in old age.

Professor A. T. Smith, 1 Mt. Charles street, Montreal, and formerly of Boston, Mass., writes:—"I suffered for many years from bad digestion, constipation and horrible backaches. I have been treated by many doctors, without any results. One day a friend in Boston advised the use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. After using two boxes I noticed great improvement, and after the fourth box I was completely cured. My digestion is good. I never feel any pain in the back. My head is clear, and I feel like a young man. I think Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are one of the best medicines on earth."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one pill a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.



PROF. SMITH.

JUDICIAL SALE OF FARM PROPERTY

PURSUANT to the Order Nisi and the final Order for Sale in No. S. C. 6482, Judicial District of Calgary, there will be offered for sale with the approval of the Master of the Supreme Court of Alberta, by G. B. Sexsmith, Auctioneer, at his office in the Town of Didsbury, in the Province of Alberta, at two o'clock in the afternoon, on Saturday, the 29th day of May A. D. 1915, the following lands and premises, namely, the west-half of Section 1, Township 31, Range 2, West of the 5th Meridian, containing by admeasurement 320 acres, more or less; the North-west Quarter of Section 2, also the North-east Quarter of Section 2, also the South-east Quarter of Section 14; also the South-east Quarter of Section 10; also the North-east Quarter of Section 3; all in Township 31, Range 2, West of the 5th Meridian, containing by admeasurement 800 acres, more or less; also that portion of the South-east Quarter of Section 13, in Township 31, Range 2, West of the 5th Meridian, containing by admeasurement 124.7 acres, which is more particularly described in Certificate of Title R. U. 185; also the South-west Quarter of Section 2, Township 31, Range 2, West of the 5th Meridian, containing by admeasurement 160 acres, more or less; the South-east Quarter of Section 1, Township 31, Range 2, West of the 5th Meridian, containing by admeasurement 160 acres, more or less, and the West-half of Section 3, Township 31, Range 2, West of the 5th Meridian, containing by admeasurement 320 acres, more or less, together with all buildings and erections thereon, subject to the reservations and conditions contained in the grant from the Crown or in the existing Certificates of Title.

The property above described will be offered for sale en bloc, subject to a Reserved Bid, which has been fixed by the Court. In case no sale is made of the property en bloc, the property will then be offered for sale in seven different parcels, as follows, subject to Reserved Bids, which have been fixed by the Court.

PARCEL No. (1)—West-half and South-east Quarter of Section 1, Township 31, Range 2, West of the 5th Meridian, containing 480 acres, more or less.

PARCEL No. (2)—West-half of Section 2, Township 31, Range 2, West of the 5th Meridian, containing 320 acres, more or less.

PARCEL No. (3)—The North-east quarter of Section 2, Township 31, Range 2, West of the 5th Meridian, containing 160 acres, more or less.

PARCEL No. (4)—West-half of Section 3, Township 31, Range 2, West of the 5th Meridian, containing 320 acres, more or less.

PARCEL No. (5)—North-east Quarter of Section 3, and the South-east Quarter of Section 10, all in Township 31, Range 2, West of the 5th Meridian, containing 320 acres, more or less.

PARCEL No. (6)—South-east Quarter of Section 14, Township 31, Range 2, West of the 5th Meridian, containing 160 acres, more or less.

PARCEL No. (7)—South-east Quarter of Section 13, Township 31, Range 2, West of the 5th Meridian, containing 124.7 acres, more or less, as more particularly described in Certificate of Title R. U. 185.

THE VENDOR is informed that there are the following improvements on the above described property:

ON PARCEL No. (1).—There are no buildings. There are about three miles of barbed wire fencing supported by spruce and willow posts.

ON PARCEL No. (2)—1 frame house, 18 x 24, with lean-to, about six rooms, in all. Frame wood shed, 16 x 20. 2 frame granaries, 24 x 30 and 18 x 27. 1 frame cow stable and shed, 22 x 40. Old stable, hen house and pig sty, combined 22 x 60. 1 implement shed, 18 x 30. There are about two miles of barbed wire fencing, supported by spruce and willow posts.

ON PARCEL No. (3)—1 frame house, 22 x 24, with addition and kitchen lean-to, 7 rooms in all, in a fairly good state of repair. Frame store house, 12 x 18. Frame shack, 12 x 18. Frame hen house, 16 x 32. Frame cow stable 22 x 30. Frame granary 30 x 40. Frame implement shed 18 x 24 and 20 x 50. 1 very high frame barn, with two lean-to's, on concrete foundation. Barn 30 x 100. Lean-to's 16 x 100 each. There are about 110 acres of this land cultivated. There is about one mile of three-strand barbed wire fencing.

ON PARCEL No. (4)—There are no buildings. The entire parcel is fenced with a three strand barbed wire fence, supported by timber posts. About sixty-five acres of this land have been cultivated.

ON PARCEL No. (5)—There are no buildings. There are about three miles of barbed wire fencing. About ninety acres of this land have been cultivated.

ON PARCEL No. (6)—1 frame house 18 x 28, with two lean-to's. Frame Stable 30 x 52. Frame Granary 16 x 28. 1 old cow shed. This parcel is fenced all around and there is considerable cross-fencing. About 65 acres of this land have been cultivated.

ON PARCEL No. (7)—1 frame house 16 x 24, with lean-to. 1 slab stable and shed attached, two storeys. 1 frame granary, 12 x 12. Small frame stable. Old cow shed. Pig sty and wood-shed. There are about 2 3/4 miles of barbed wire fencing, supported by spruce, willow and poplar posts. About 88 acres of this land have been cultivated.

The soil is a black loam with a clay sub soil. The property is well located, being in the vicinity and convenient to the Town of Didsbury, Alberta, on the Calgary and Edmonton Railway.

THE PROPERTY will be sold on the following terms, namely:

15% of the purchase price to be paid at the time of Sale, to the Vendor or its Solicitors, and the remainder of the purchase money is to be paid into Court to the credit of this action as follows:

10% of the purchase price in ninety days from the date of sale with interest at 8% per annum.

25% of the purchase price in one year from the date of sale with interest at 8% per annum.

25% of the purchase price in two years from the date of sale with interest at 8% per annum.

25% of the purchase price in three years from the date of sale with interest at 8% per annum.

IN ALL RESPECTS the terms and conditions of sale will be the standing conditions as approved by the Master or a Judge of this Honourable Court. Further particulars can be had from the Auctioneer or from Loughheed, Bennet, McLaws & Company, Solicitors for the Plaintiff, Clarence Block, Calgary, Alberta.

DATED at Calgary, Alberta, this 5th day of May, A. D. 1915.

(SGD) LAURENCE J. CLARKE,

Clerk of the Court.

APPROVED
"L. F. C."
M. C.

NOTICE

In the matter of the Court of Confirmation of the Tax Enforcement Return of the Town of Didsbury, in the Province of Alberta, take notice that His Honour Judge Carpenter, Judge of the District Court of Calgary, by order dated March 17th, A. D. 1915, has appointed Wednesday, the ninth day of June, 1915, at the hour of 10.30 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Court room, in the Town of Didsbury, as the time and place for the holding of the Court of Confirmation to confirm the Tax Enforcement Return of the Town of Didsbury, for taxes due to the said Municipality to December 31st, 1914.

A. BRUSO, Sec. Treas.

NOTICE

In the matter of the Court of Confirmation of the Tax Enforcement Return of the Rural Municipality of Mountain View No. 310. Take notice that His Honor Judge Carpenter, Judge of the District Court of Calgary has appointed Wednesday the Ninth day of June, 1915, at 10.30 o'clock in the forenoon in the Courthouse of Didsbury for the holding of the Court of Confirmation to confirm the Tax Enforcement Return of the Rural Municipality of Mountain View No. 310.

Dated at Didsbury this twenty-second day of March, 1915.

J. E. STAUFFER,
m12 Sec. Treas.

NOTICE

WELL DRILLING

Having bought W. Archer's well drill we are now prepared for drilling wells with experienced operators.

Come and see us or phone R613
HUBER & ROSENBERGER
DIDSBURY -10- ALTA.

The DIDSBURY PIONEER

Published at Didsbury, Alta.

SUBSCRIPTION: One Dollar per year in advance. All arrears of six months or more will be at the rate of \$1.50 per year. To U. S. \$1.50 per year. Advertising rates quoted on application. H. E. OSMOND, Proprietor.

W. C. T. U. COLUMN

A report of the recent Convention of the W. C. T. U. held in Didsbury will appear in next week's issue of the Pioneer. Watch for it.

If The Town Goes Dry

The Duluth News-Tribune says: Some ingenious soul, of the type that always has an agreeable suggestion to lighten the burdened spirit in time of trouble, has submitted the following:

IF THE TOWN GOES DRY

Buy a gallon of your favorite brand and turn it over to your wife. Do all your drinking at home. Every time you take a drink, pay your wife 15c.

When the first gallon is gone your wife will have \$8 to put in the bank and \$2 to buy a new supply, each gallon averaging 69 drinks.

"In ten years at your present rate you will be dead and your wife will have enough money to go out and marry a decent man."

Does not that cover your path with sunshine and flowers?

Personal Liberty

A few months ago the lady editor of the society column in one of the city papers was guilty of the following statement: "To interfere with the saloon is to infringe upon the legitimate liberties of the individual." If this be true, then the Alberta Temperance and Moral Reform League is wholly in the wrong. Under no circumstances are we justified in interfering with the legitimate liberties of any individual.

This cry, like many others that have been raised by the liquor interests, is not new. It has been heard whenever any attempt has been made to legislate for the good of mankind. It was heard when slavery was abolished; when laws prohibiting child-labor were introduced; when factory acts were passed. It will continue to be heard whenever laws for social betterment press hard on the unsocial desires of the individual.

Those who raise this cry mean by "personal liberty" the right to do as they please; to be free from authoritative restraint; to direct their lives unfettered by any social or governmental regulation. In philosophical politics, this conception appears as anarchy, which as interpreted by Kropotkin and others, is the perfectly unfettered self-government of the individual. In economics, this idea of personal liberty appears as the doctrine of "laissez-faire" or "hands off." But the direct and almost the necessary result of such a policy was the cruelty and injustice that made imperative the social legislation of modern times. Child labor, unprotected machinery, fire-trap factories, unreasonable hours of labor, inadequate wages, were all the result of this conception of personal liberty. In fact, it would not be difficult, did space permit, to show that all the social injustice and social abuse grow out of the fact that those guilty of them interpret liberty as the right to do what they desire without regard for the rights of others.

When the interests of individuals conflict, the battle goes to the strongest.

We are coming to-day to recognize that liberty has not only a personal conception, but a social conception as well. Personality is a social product, resulting from the reaction of the individual to social influences. The doctrine of liberty must be stated in harmony with this idea of personality. In all matters that concern only the person himself, the individual desire may be supreme. Paternalism can never be carried to the extent that it interferes with the exercise of this right.

But the rights of the individual are limited—limited by the rights of others with whom he lives. A man may have the right to form his own habits; but when his habits are such that they interfere with the undisputed right of children to be well born, the right of the parent to form such a habit ceases. I have a right to swing my arms in any way that I please, until they interfere with someone who has an equal right with myself to the same space. Then my right ceases. My rights are limited not by my desires and inclinations but by their effect upon social well being.

It is a well recognized fact that society is constantly interfering with the individual. No man is allowed to place a fire-trap building in a congested area. No man may build a slaughter-house or a powder-mill where it will be a menace to others, even though he has a clear title to the property on which it is built. No man may make his own property a breeding place of disease. And no man has a right to sell that which, when used by others, leaves behind it such a trail of suffering and crime as do intoxicating liquors.

There is no such thing in the world as absolute liberty. Only Adam had the right to do as he pleased. He lost that the day Eve appeared. "Personal liberty" is the creed of ghouls and hyenas. It is the law of the jungle. It has no place in human society, civilized or uncivilized. It is to us no matter of surprise that the liquor fraternity make use of the term. When men cease to breathe the air of supreme selfishness and begin to regard the sacred rights of others, they find no place in their vocabulary for "personal liberty". The men who preach about personal liberty are generally a class of selfish, often immoral citizens, who forever demand for themselves what they are unwilling to concede to those depending upon them. They demand "personal liberty" to make swine of themselves, while their children have the "liberty" to pick up coal on the railroads and carry it home in bags to keep them from freezing; their wives have "liberty" to scrub their lives away at the wash tub to keep the family from starvation. They demand the "liberty" to filch the hard-earned dimes from their wives and spend it on grog, the "liberty" to compel their family of helpless children to grow up in ignorance, breathe the atmosphere of crime, live in dirt, dress in rags, and eat salt horse and sour bread. Those are the valiant knights of "personal liberty", who set themselves first, last and always against prohibition, or any other law that by wholesome restraint seeks the good of all.

F. W. PATTERSON

Is your subscription to the Pioneer paid up? We need the money.

Vigilance the Price of a Good Complexion

To retain the natural beauty of the skin only proper care and treatment is needed. Our skins are naturally clear and healthy, but the demands of everyday life and unnatural living quickly spoil their freshness and beauty. So necessary is this care that no woman can afford to neglect it. The Nyal people have just issued a new booklet, "Your Complexion," which contains most useful and interesting information on how to care for the complexion in such a way that its beauty and freshness will be preserved for many years. It also includes directions for best methods of massage. The constant use of some good preparation, such as Nyal's Face Cream, is absolutely necessary to keep the skin really clean and healthy. It is a nourishing, oxygenated, greaseless skin-food which leaves no shine. Get a 25c or 50c jar and rub it gently into the skin. See how quickly it is absorbed, leaving the skin pleasantly refreshed and delicately fragrant.

All Nyal preparations are justly famous, and none more so than Nyal's Face Cream, which we unhesitatingly recommend. Call or telephone us for your copy of this book, which contains most valuable information.

W. Chambers, Druggist, Didsbury, Alberta.



King Hiram Lodge No. 21, A.F. & A.M. Meets every Tuesday evening on or before full moon. A' visiting brethren welcome.

JOHN NIXON, H. E. OSMOND, Secretary. W. M.



DIDSBURY LODGE NO. 18, I.O.O.F. Meets in Oddfellows Hall, Didsbury, every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock sharp. Visiting Oddfellows always welcome.

J. SINCLAIR, N. G. S. R. WOOD, Sec.

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Make good use today of the splendid healing and penetrating oils found only in Chamberlain's Antiseptic Liniment. It takes the weary ache and pain from the muscles and supplies the joints, so you will get your full rest and sleep tonight.

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gives prompt relief in all muscular or deep seated pain—rheumatism, neuralgia, lame back, lumbago, etc. Splendid to rub on the chest for colds and coughs. Low price, yet very efficient.

All druggists, 25c.

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST LAND REGULATIONS.

THE sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the District. Entry by proxy may be made at any Dominion Lands Agency (but not Sub-Agency), on certain conditions.

Duties—Six months residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres, on certain conditions. A habitable house is required except where residence is performed in the vicinity.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter-section alongside his homestead. Price \$3 per acre.

Duties—Six months residence in each of three years after earning homestead patent; also 50 acres extra cultivation. Pre-emption patent may be obtained as soon as homestead patent, on certain conditions.

A settler who has exhausted his homestead right may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$3.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 80 acres and erect a house worth \$300.

The area of cultivation is subject to reduction in case of rough, scrubby or stony land. Live stock may be substituted for cultivation under certain conditions.

W. W. CORY, C.M.G., Deputy of the Minister of the Interior. N.B. — Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for. —64388.

CHEW "GOOD LUCK" TOBACCO

A GOOD CHEW IN A CLEAN WRAPPER.

10 CENTS PER PLUG

The Mystery of the Ravenspurs

By Fred M. White

Ward, Lock & Co. Limited
London, Melbourne and Toronto

(Continued)

"If he only knew!" she said; "if he only knew! Why are clever people often so foolish? And why do they commit follies with their eyes wide open? Well, it doesn't matter, for you will never know, dear Geoffrey, how passionately and devotedly I love you. And you never, never know when temptation and inclination and opportunity go together. And I don't believe that anybody could resist temptation if he or she were certain not to be found out!"

"I am perfectly sure they wouldn't," Marion turned with a stifled cry on her lips. Ralph Ravenspur was behind her. The expression on his face was wooden and emotionless.

"I hope you have not been listening to me," she said reproachfully.

"I have been watching you, or rather feeling your presence for some time," Ralph admitted. "I have been here since those young people went away. But you said nothing; at least nothing I heard until that bit of worldly wisdom dropped from your lips."

"It was an unworthy thought, Uncle Ralph."

"It might be unworthy of you, my dear, but I fancy it is true. Even the very best of people give way to temptation. Put it away from you; don't dwell upon your temptation, or it may get you into temptation."

"My temptation! Do you mean to say you know what it is?"

"I do," said Ralph. "You are deeply in love with your cousin, Geoffrey. There is wild blood in your veins, and that blood will out unless you keep your feelings under control. Ah, you may stare and look dismayed, which I am sure you are doing although I cannot see you. Yes, there is always the temptation to pray that the family foe might remove Vera from your path."

A piteous cry came from Marion's lips. Who was this man who knew so much and could probe her secret soul? Yet he was blind; he could not see. Was it possible that some such horrible thoughts had crossed Marion's mind? Atrocious thoughts will come to the best of us unasked for, unsought.

"Oh, you are cruel!" she said.

"Perhaps I am," Ralph admitted. "You see, I live in a dark world of my own and I have small belief in the virtues of my fellow creatures. But you are an angel and I have amused myself by searing your wings."

"Is that because you think my secret is a shameful one?"

"Not in the least. Who can help the wayward driftings of a woman's heart? And, anyway, your secret is safe with me."

He felt for Marion's fingers and put them to his lips. Before the girl could reply he had drifted away, apparently feeling his way into space. And for a long time Marion stood there gazing out to sea.

Meanwhile the lovers had forgotten everything but the beauty of the day, and that the world was for themselves alone. The sun shone off them, for them the blue sea thundered in white battalions against the cliffs; for them the lark poured out its song at the gate of heaven, and the heather bloomed on moor and headland.

They strolled along until they came to a favored spot where the gorse flowered in yellow fl es, and the crushed wild thyme was pungent under their feet. Here Geoffrey threw himself on the turf and Vera reclined by his side.

He could touch her hands and toy with the little ripples of her hair. To watch the play of those pretty features and look back the love he saw in those great starry eyes was a thing without alloy.

"Ah, me, if we could always be like this!" Vera said.

"You and I would be happy in any circumstances," said Geoffrey thoughtfully. "Only I should like to see something of the world."

"What, go away and leave me all alone, dearest?"

Geoffrey smiled at this innocent coquetry. He touched the smooth satin cheek caressingly. Vera only wanted him to disclaim any such intention and he knew it, too. There was no deception about the matter, but they were none the less happy for that.

"Of course not," Geoffrey declared. "I should take you with me wherever I went. If we could only get the bar removed I should like to travel. I should like to see men and cities, and measure my strength with my fellows. I should like to go into Parliament. Ah, if we could only get the bar removed!"

"If we only could," Vera sighed. "But I can't imagine that they will touch us. We are so young and so innocent of wrong doing. And yet this morning—"

Vera paused, half afraid of betraying Ralph Ravenspur's confidence. "Only this morning you were a bit afraid. Confess it."

"I was, Geoff. I felt strange when I awoke in the night. I felt cold and like death when I awoke today, and then I fainted."

"But you are all right now, darling," Geoff said anxiously. "Yes, dear, I never felt better. Still, it was a strange thing altogether. I was well when I went to bed, but in the night I had a curious dream. It seemed to me that I was lying half asleep with a singular prickling sensation of my lips and face. And then an angel came down and laid some white powder of salt and powdered glass. Almost immediately the pain ceased and I slept again. Then I awoke finally and had that fainting fit. Don't you think it was a queer thing?"

"Yes, but what had the dream and the powder to do with it, little girl?" "I was coming to that, Geoff. After I got better I remembered my dream and looked at the pillow. You smile, thinking that only a woman would do that. Sure enough there was some trace of gritty powder there, and I collected it in a tissue paper. Directly I got it to the light half of it melted; it seemed to dissolve in light like water. And here it is."

Vera produced a tiny packet from her pocket and opened it. There were several grains of some sharp powder there which, as Geoffrey held them in his hand, dissolved to nothingness. His face was very pale.

"Darling, this is a dreadful thing," he murmured. "I fancy—"

He paused, fearful of alarming Vera. He saw the hand of fate in this; he saw the sword that was hanging over that beloved young life.

A passion of anger and despair filled him, but for Vera's sake he checked the feeling. And it seemed to him as if he had passed in a minute down a decade of years; as if in that brief space he had left his boyhood behind and become a man.

"This must be looked into," he said sternly. "Every precaution—"

"Has been taken," Vera said quietly. "We have a protector among us, dearest. One who is worth all the precautions put together. Do not fear for me and do not ask me any questions, because I must not answer them. But I am safe."

Geoffrey nodded. The cloud slowly lifted from his forehead. Vera was speaking of her uncle Ralph and there was no reason to ask any questions. Was it possible, Geoffrey wondered, that Ralph Ravenspur had gone to the heart of the mystery, that it was wrapped up in his life, and that he had come home to solve it?

But of this he said nothing. He resolved to render every assistance. This vile thing was the work of earthly hands, and earthly ingenuity could solve it. Never was there cipher invented that was incapable of solution.

Geoffrey drew Vera to his side and kissed her passionately. For a little time she lay in his arms in absolute content. Her smiling eyes were clear, but features placid. In any case she feared no unseen danger. There must be some great sheltering power behind her, or she had never looked so sweet and placid as that.

"I could not do without you, darling," Geoffrey said.

"And you are not going to do without me," Vera smiled. "There is much yet to be done, but it is going to be accomplished, dearest. Something tells me that the hour of our freedom is at hand. And something also tells me, Geoff, that you are going to have a great deal to do with it."

They came back at length up the slope leading to the castle. And there Ralph came upon them in his own noiseless, mysterious fashion. He clung to them until Vera had entered the house and then led Geoffrey to the terrace.

"There is nobody within earshot of us?" he demanded.

Geoffrey assured him that there was not. He was impressed with the earnestness of his uncle's manner. He had never seen him so moved before.

"Is there anything I can do for you?" he asked.

"Much," was the whispered reply. "If you are bold and resolute."

"I am, I am. I would lay down my life as the martyrs of old did, to solve the mystery."

"Ah," Ralph said, in a dry, croaking whisper. "I felt sure I could trust you. There is a great danger and it is near. In that danger I want a pair of eyes. Lend me yours."

"Dear uncle, I will do anything you please."

"Good. I like the ring in your voice. At half-past eleven tonight I will come to your room. There I will confide in you. Till then absolute silence."

CHAPTER XI.

Another Stroke in the Darkness

Contrary to the usual custom, there was almost a marked cheerfulness at Ravenspur the same evening. The dread seemed to have lifted slightly, though nobody could say why, even if they cared to analyze, which they

Sore Eyes

Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Wind and Wind quickly relieved by **Marine Eye Remedy**. No Smarting, Just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. **Marine Eye Remedy** 25c. For Book of the Eye Free Ask Druggist or Marine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

certainly did not. And all this because it had seemed to the doomed race that Vera was marked down for destruction, and that the tragedy, the pitiful tragedy, had been averted. It is hardly possible to imagine a state of mind like this. And Vera had divined the reason for this gentle gaiety. She might have told them differently had she chosen to do so, but for many reasons she refrained.

She did not even tell her mother. Why draw the veil aside when even a few hours' peace stood between them and the terror which sooner or later must sap the reason of every one there? Besides, Uncle Ralph had pledged her to the utmost secrecy. For once Rupert Ravenspur had abandoned his stony air. He sat at the head of the long table in the dining room, where the lamplight streamed upon fruit and flowers and crystal, upon priceless china, and silver from the finest workshops in the world.

Grinling Gibbons and Inigo Jones had toiled in that dining hall as a labor of love; a famous master had painted the loves of the angels on the roof. Between the oak panels were paintings by Van Dyck, Cyp and the rest of them. And over the floor servants in livery moved swiftly. Rupert Ravenspur might have been a monarch entertaining some of his favored subjects.

It was almost impossible to believe that a great sorrow could be brooding here. There was everything that the heart of the most luxurious could demand. Strangers might have looked on and envied. But the stately old man who called all this his own would gladly have changed lots with the humblest hind on the estate.

Now and then Rupert came out of his reverie and smiled. But his tenderest smile and his warmest words were for Vera, whom he had placed on his right hand. Now and again he stroked her hair or touched her fingers gently. Marion watched the scene with a tender smile on her lips.

Only Ralph Ravenspur was silent. He sat with his sightless eyes fixed on space; he seemed to be listening intently, listening to something far away that could be heard by his ears alone. Geoffrey touched him.

"A penny for your thoughts, uncle," he said.

"They are worth nothing," Ralph replied. "And if I sold them to you for a penny you would give all Ravenspur Castle and your coming fortune to be rid of them."

He croaked this out in a fierce whisper. There was a ring of pain in his voice, that pain which is the suffering of the soul rather than the body. Yet he did not relax his rigid listening attitude. He might have been waiting for the unseen foe.

(To be Continued)

Short Versus Tall Man

Statistics Show That the Short Men Have More Staying Powers

Speaking at the Royal Sanitary Institute, London, Dr. Pembrey contended that the more measurement of legs and weight as a qualification for national service had had its little day. It was weight of brain and proportions of trunk that counted. The short or average man had more endurance, more pugnacity, more responsive power than the average tall man. Quickness of response came from the short or length of nerve; there was more concentration of heart power. Highlanders were not tall men, as was commonly supposed. The Gordons averaged in height not more than 5 ft. 7 1/2 in. Even statistics of the present war showed that "fine men" do not resist disease and wounds, so effectively as the shorter or more compact men. In marching and shooting and staying powers the figures were all on the side of the shorter men.

His "Name"

A young spark, notorious for his conceit, was boasting in the presence of several gentlemen about the conquests which he had gained over the female heart.

"Look," said he, "here's a handsome present I had from my last innamorata," at the same time handing round a beautiful cigar case.

All admitted the article, which had an endorsement of its quality stamped upon it.

"Very nice gift," remarked one of the company. "I perceive your lady-love even had your name put on the case."

"Well, that's queer," answered the boaster. "I never noticed it."

"Look again," rejoined the candid one. "The case is distinctly marked 'Real calf.'"

A number of Irish soldiers were burying German dead. Suddenly out of the trench came a voice, "I voss not dead!" The soldiers stopped shovelling and looked to the sergeant for instructions. "Go ahead," said the sergeant. "Yez can't believe a word those bloomin' Germans say."

Met Her Match

A party of tourists were going through a small town, having the time of their lives, laughing and joking. One of them thought she would have some fun, and called a little girl standing near. "Are there any shows in town?" To which the little girl answered, "Only the one you people are making."

A man may be lonesome because other men are particular about their

They Stuck to Their Post

Dying Officer and Blind Pilot in Aeroplane Thwart Enemy's Designs

The heroism displayed by a dying army aviator and his blind pilot in thwarting the enemy forms one of the most tragic incidents of the war. The aviator, a lieutenant observer in the French army, with a sergeant as pilot, was ordered to locate a German concealed battery, whose fire had become exceedingly troublesome and had inflicted considerable damage.

"When we arrived above the German lines," said the pilot, in relating the story, "we were greeted by a perfect storm of shell fire. We rose higher in the direction of the village of where we saw, not one, but three batteries. There they are, the devils," said the lieutenant, shaking his fist at them. Then, turning towards me, he shouted, 'Our mission is finished; half-turn, and quick about it.' You bet I was not long in turning. But we had scarcely gone 500 yards when a rain of shot began harder than ever. The smoke enshrouded us so thickly that it was impossible to see twenty yards ahead. Out of this hell we were endeavoring to rise when a shell, better directed than the others, burst just above our heads with a terrific crash.

"For a moment I believed that my brain had burst. At the same time I experienced a sickening sensation. Then the dense fog shut all the surrounding objects from view. Despite my pain I kept the machine at the same height in order to avoid projectiles, which were becoming scarcer. 'Are you all right, mon lieutenant?' I shouted, but received no reply. Believing that he had not heard, I repeated the question, this time opening my eyes, but not only did I receive no reply, but I saw nothing but blackness all around me. Two minutes later the lieutenant called out, 'Look out, man, go up, go up.' Quickly I twisted, raising the plane so quickly that the machine shot up, at the same time tearing away the weather vane from a steeple on which the machine had just escaped destruction. 'Thank you, mon lieutenant,' I said, 'you must excuse me, but I cannot see.'

"But you are wounded?" "Yes," he answered, "I fear seriously." Then, seeing I was turning my back on our lines, he said, 'Make a half turn to the left. More to the left still. That's right. Straight ahead now.' Soon a fresh hail of bullets warned me that we were again above the German lines. Three minutes later the voice of the observer called, 'That's it. Here we are. I see our men down there waiting for us. Shut off the spark and volplane gently down.' I heard no more, but soon after, at the end of a spiral, our landing wheels grated on the ground."

There was a murmur among the bystanders, who were looking at the handsome, strong pilot deprived of his sight for ever, and the lifeless body of the lieutenant, who had just breathed his last, and they groaned in pity. But the pilot, turning his pale face and sightless eyes towards them, said, with a resigned gesture, "All I regret is that I cannot do it again."

Australia spent \$900,000,000 in building and purchasing railroads throughout the country, while New Zealand spent \$170,000,000 for the same purpose. Both countries went in for government ownership, because private capital could not be induced to open up the newer and less fertile districts. Unfortunately, operating costs have risen out of all proportion to the revenue, owing to the fact that the railway employees are able to coerce the government. The country faces a deficit each year, which instead of diminishing is continually on the increase. In brief, the Australian government is face to face with a serious situation in connection with its railroad policy.

Neck and Nu:

Mrs. Youngbride—I want to get a hat for my husband. It's a surprise for him.

Clerk—What size madam?

Mrs. Y.—Really I forgot to find out. But he wears a 15 collar, so I suppose he'd want 20 or 22 in a hat, wouldn't he?

High Prices For Horses

Vouchers Show Fancy Prices Paid by Government to Horse Buyers

The manner in which A. Dewitt Foster, Conservative member for Kings, N.S., purchased horses for the first contingent on behalf of the government, "without remuneration" is indicated by cheques and vouchers submitted as records in the public accounts committee. These records promise to form the basis for an inquiry which will have results as interesting as those of the inquiry into the purchase of medical supplies in which E. Powell, a drug clerk, and his employer, W. F. Garland, M.P. for Carlisle, are involved.

Purchasing agents for the government were supposed to buy horses direct from the farmers so as to save the extra middleman's profit. The cheques contained in the record above referred to show that Mr. Foster acted as the purchasing agent and that he made purchases through middlemen chosen from among his own friends. Mr. Foster issued the government cheques to these men upon the prices which they charged. Four hundred and twenty-eight horses in all were purchased, most of them in the constituencies of Mr. Foster himself, of A. L. Davidson in Annapolis, and of H. B. Tremaine in Hants, a few only being purchased in Halifax. They cost the government \$77,994, or an average price of \$184.50.

The cheques were signed by Mr. Foster and J. F. Ward, a veterinary. Cheques were issued to W. P. McKay of Ottawa for the amount of \$19,630. Mr. McKay is secretary to John Stanfield, chief whip for the government in the commons.

Further cheques were issued under the same hand to F. B. Keever, a personal friend and business relation of Mr. Foster, for the amount of \$24,445. Other cheques were issued to T. C. Woodsworth of Halifax, for \$21,784, and to Walter Moore of Kentville, N.S., for \$3,500.

In other words, Mr. Foster was appointed to purchase from the farmers for the government, but he appointed four of his friends to do the purchasing and issued the government cheques, not for the prices paid to the farmers, but for the prices charged by his self-appointed purchasers.

The average price paid for the horses as indicated by the amount of the cheques issued to these four men is considerably in excess of the prices paid for horses in other parts of eastern Canada. For instance, the average price paid in the Ottawa division was \$157.99; in Toronto division No. 8 it was \$150.30; in the London division \$160.79; in Quebec division \$174.20; in Kingston and Toronto division \$165.45; in Toronto division No. 6 \$164.94; No. 7 \$165.52; No. 9 \$167.39; No. 11, \$171.20.

The price paid by the government to Mr. Foster's purchasers was \$184.50, which is ten dollars a horse higher than the highest average price paid elsewhere, and \$34 a horse higher than the lowest average. It is easy to see, therefore, how Mr. Foster purchased the horses "without remuneration." Unfortunately, the government did not benefit by his free services.

It is stated that many of the Nova Scotia horses purchased in this band were afterwards condemned at Valcartier, and were among the 400 odd which were sold at auction at Quebec at prices ranging something over \$50.

A clergyman, who was not averse to an occasional glass, hired an Irishman to clean out his cellar. The Irishman began his work. He brought forth a lot of empty bottles, and as he lifted each one he looked through it at the sun. The preacher, who was walking on the lawn, saw him, and said: "They are all dead ones, Pat." "They are!" said Pat. "Well, there is wan good thing about it, they all had the minister wid them when they were dying."

A Reasonable Theory

Boss—No; we have all the men we need.

Laborer—Seems like you could take one more, the little bit of work I'd do.

Weak Heart

Many people suffer from weak hearts. They may experience shortness of breath on exertion, pain over the heart, or dizzy feelings, oppressed breathing after meals or their eyes become blurred, the heart is not sufficiently strong to pump blood to the extremities, and they have cold hands and feet, or poor appetite because of weakened blood supply to the stomach. A heart tonic and alterative should be taken which has no bad after-effect. Such is

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery

which contains no dangerous narcotics or alcohol.

It helps the human system in the constant manufacture of rich, red blood. It helps the stomach to assimilate or take up the proper elements from the food, thereby helping digestion and curing dyspepsia, heart-burn and many uncomfortable symptoms, stops excessive tissue waste in convalescence from fever; for the run-down, anemic, thin-blooded people, the "Discovery" is refreshing and vitalizing.

In liquid or tablet form of most drug stores or send 50 one-cent stamps for trial box to Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Friend, Buffalo, N. Y.

Read Chapter VII on Circulatory Organs in the "Medical Advisor"—A French cloth-bound book of 1600 pages sent on receipt of \$1 one-cent stamp, address as above.

A CANADIAN PRODUCT THAT IS OF GREAT BENEFIT TO THE FARMER

FORMALDEHYDE TREATMENT FOR SMUTTED GRAIN

All the Raw Material Used in its Manufacture is Found in Canada
—Farmers Should Use it More Generally, as it is the Best Preparation with which to Treat Seed Grain

There is every spring a greatly increasing market for the greatest disinfectant ever discovered—formaldehyde. Not only does this meet with use in the hospitals, but also in farming, although this latter is not so well known. Farmers all over the country—west and east—are making preparations to treat their seed against what is commonly known as smut. Few farmers indeed, really plan to contribute to the \$15,000,000 lost annually through the altogether too prevalent smutted grains, but there are a great number of farmers not sufficiently well posted on the importance of treated seed to realize the great importance of formaldehyde.

This disinfectant is particularly adaptable to the almost general use throughout the country inasmuch as it can be used with equal ease with either hard or soft water. It suits all grain equally well, thus having a distinct advantage over the more commonly used bluestone, which has little effect upon smut in oats. Formaldehyde is a Canadian product, practically all of which is manufactured here and the supply, therefore is unaffected by the war. The war, however, has had a most welcome bearing on the market for this gas, as Germany was the largest producer in Europe and the cutting off of German supplies has increased the demand for the Canadian article abroad. Demands which at present Canadian manufacturers are not attempting to supply, until all Canadian contracts are filled, are heavy and when Canada does commence to ship, she will command very remunerative prices.

The raw material from which formaldehyde is made is hard wood, such as maple, beech, oak, and birch, and of these woods, there is no lack of supply in this country. It is reported that one large concern which manufactures this article, with headquarters locally, has secured the cutting rights five miles wide on each side of one of the new railroads running north through New Ontario for over 350 miles. This will be used to supply a mill which they have erected at the Canadian Soo.

A great deal of help to new settlers has been extended in this province where new lands have been opened for settlement that are heavily wooded, and it is here that the makers of formaldehyde have made it possible for them to cut the hard wood during the winter, over a period of years, thus supplying them with a cash income from the start.

Most interesting is the manufacture of this article. It is made from refined wood alcohol. That it is without

its patriotic properties is not true, as thousands of tons of what were once the stately forest trees of Canada, are daily assisting in the work of destruction at the Dardanelles and Europe, for all the acetone manufactured in Canada is sold direct to the British government and the demand is very excellent at the moment. Acetone is a by-product of formaldehyde, in process of manufacture.

From refined alcohol, formaldehyde is obtained by a further process of heating the alcohol and passing the fumes through red-hot coeper mesh and drawing off the gas into water. The formaldehyde of commerce, which is so widely sold for treating seed is 40 per cent. strength.

From time to time come complaints from farmers that the formaldehyde has killed their seed and from others that the formaldehyde has failed to kill the smut. An investigation has almost invariably revealed the fact that these farmers have purchased formaldehyde put up in barrels.

It needs to be kept moderately warm and if the barrels are kept too cold or are subjected to cold when being hauled from the stations, the formaldehyde will polymerize or become thick and drop to the bottom of the barrel. The barrels are tapped from the bottom so the man who gets the first out of the barrel has formaldehyde overstrength and the man who gets the last has little but water.

If formaldehyde is purchased from barrels it is very essential to make certain that it is kept well shaken up and has not been subjected to too much cold. If it runs at all thick and looks in the least milky it is too strong. It should be as clear as water. George H. Clark, seed commissioner for Canada, urges that farmers demand their formaldehyde in bottles or stone jugs of 1, 3 and 5 pounds. In this way they can easily shake it vigorously before using and make certain that it is properly mixed.

Formaldehyde should never be carried in metal cans or pails as the metal affects it to some extent.

This year the makers and shippers of formaldehyde are receiving material help from the railways. Formaldehyde has always been shipped in heated cars, where it was a carlot order, but this season the railways are shipping heated cars as "way freight." Thus a car of formaldehyde will be delivered, so many barrels, bottles or jugs, at almost every small station along a given line. This means that the local dealer is receiving his supplies under perfect conditions and the farmer, if he sticks to the bottles and jugs, will get his the same way.—Journal of Commerce.

Call That Is Ours

Improved Methods to Assist in the Increase of Production

It is told of a pioneer in the North West that being on his deathbed he said to his eldest born, "My son, I am going to give you a new farm." "Where, father?" was the natural response. "Plough two or three inches deeper." As an exemplification of the richness of our country this story is worth repeating. It indicates the marvelous nature of our agricultural resources and encourages to greater efforts. The object of the Patriotism and Production Campaign now in progress is not so much to teach practical men their business, as to give them the experience of other practical men, of specialists in different branches of farming, and to imbue them with the idea that there may yet be profits to be found in directions that in their wisdom they may not have yet discovered, or have overlooked. Then there is a duty that at this juncture, when the whole empire is fighting for its life, calls upon us all to exert ourselves more and more, no matter how earnestly we have labored in the past, and to try with might and main, to do even better. It is impossible to understand how, when the mother of great nations is putting forth all her strength to fight off the enemy, her children, either in their unit or in their collective capacity, can rest content with the fortune that is theirs and ignoring, criticising or condemning the exertions of those who at best are trying to serve them, dwell upon their own troubles and refuse even to treat with consideration the work of men who have but a single aim—the improvement, which must mean the increase of production. Wise men accept counsel come whence it may, and act on it, or reject it, as seemeth to them best. The department of agriculture at Ottawa has not only been promoting meetings or conferences of those interested in the special branch of the country's interests entrusted to it, but it has had prepared treatises by experienced and practical men, founded on experiments which must contain both enlightenment and encouragement, and which can be had for the mere expense of asking. Write to the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, postage free, and a list of upwards of two hundred bulletins, pamphlets, records and reports will be forwarded from which choice can be made of the information desired.

The British Water Wagon

The War Has Had the Effect of Putting a Ban on Liquor

There is a chance that Great Britain may follow the example of Russia in a wholesale habitation of the water wagon. It was contained in the veiled threat in a speech made recently by Lloyd George in Wales that unless the workmen in the armament factories could resist the lure of drink sufficiently to put in a full week's time, the government would find a way to help them. Lloyd George took the position that these workmen, treading the primrose path of alcohol while their fellow countrymen were without arms to fight the common welfare, and from England's national welfare, and from England's standpoint he was right. England as well as all of Europe is already partially on the water wagon as a result of the war. Russia has gone it more wholeheartedly than any of the countries by wiping out at one stroke the manufacture and sale of vodka. France comes a close second by putting restrictions that amount almost to prohibition around the vending of absinthe and whiskey. Germany, so far as the civilian population is concerned, is said to be less affected than any of the other countries. England herself has radically cut down saloon hours, and now comes this intimation that the government is prepared to go even farther.—Atlanta Constitution.

The Cost of War

In War, as in Litigation, Both Sides Are Eventually Losers

The cost of war outlives its oldest pensioner. A pension expires with the pensioner, but war fixes a taint in the blood of a people. This taint works a havoc beyond that of its most persistent fighter. The man too weak for war remains at home and perpetuates his kind. The warrior, untried by wounds and disease to longer fight, returns home to assist the man who escaped conscription through weakness, and these two march their disabilities down the winding ways of time.

And thus does the nation that conquers lose no less than does the one that was overcome.

In war, as in litigation, both sides lose.

Only one party is victorious in war, and that is Lucifer and his allies, Woe, Want, Hate, Disease and Death. Big bodies of armed men are the greatest violation of common sense that can be imagined. They are recruited and maintained by the forces of production in order to destroy that which labor creates and human hearts hold precious.—The Philistine.

Last year the United States possessed but 35,800,000 head of beef cattle. Eight years before, or in 1907, the country had 51,500,000 head of beef cattle. In the same time the population increased from 87,000,000 to 100,000,000. Is it any wonder the price of beef is advancing?

Before a man can arrive at a conclusion he must first embark on a train of thought.

UPON GERMANY FOR ALL TIME RESTS RESPONSIBILITIES OF WAR

FOURTH TIME PRUSSIA MADE WAR ON EUROPE

Great Britain's Foreign Secretary, Sir Edward Grey, in a Recent Speech, Reviews the Issues Leading up to the War, and Foretells the Extinction of German Militarism

Sir Edward Grey, the foreign secretary in a speech delivered to a London audience, reviewed the European issues leading up to the present war and made plain the determination of Great Britain and her allies to insist upon the extinction of German militarism, as well as upon the right of the smaller nations of Europe to their untrammelled independence.

Speaking of the origin of the war Sir Edward Grey emphasized the fact that the struggle might have been avoided by an European conference. Germany, he added, judging from her experience of the Balkan conference, knew she could have counted upon the goodwill of Great Britain. But, he said, Germany refused every suggestion of a conference, and on her rests for all time, the appalling responsibility for the war. Sir Edward Grey affirmed, and loud cheers, that this was the fourth time within living memory that Prussia had made war upon Europe, "and we are determined that it shall be the last."

The foreign secretary added that it would have been far easier to settle the dispute between Austria and Serbia, which Germany had made the occasion of this war, than it had been successfully to get through the Balkan crisis. Germany knew that Great Britain then sought no diplomatic triumph. We did not give ourselves to any intrigue; we pursued impartially and honorably the end of peace. We were ready last July to do the same again. We had given in recent years to Germany every assurance that no aggression upon her would receive any support from us. We had withheld from her but one thing, namely, an unconditional promise to stand aside however aggressive Germany might be to our neighbors.

France, Italy and Russia were ready in July to accept a conference. We knew that after the British proposals for a conference had been made the Czar himself proposed to the Kaiser that the dispute should be referred to The Hague tribunal. "We know now that the German government has prepared for war as only a people who planned could prepare."

Sir Edward, continuing, said that long before the war he had given Belgium a pledge that never would Great Britain violate the neutrality of that country so long as it was respected by others, and that if Germany invaded Belgium we were bound to op-

pose Germany with all our strength. If we had not done so at the first moment, was there anyone now who believed that when Germany attacked Belgium, shot non-combatants, ravaged the country and violated all the laws of war and all the rules of humanity, was there anyone who thought it possible now that we could have sat still and looked on without eternal disgrace?

"In due time terms of peace will be put forward by the Allies," continued the foreign secretary. "An essential condition must be the restoration to Belgium of her independent national life and free possession of her territory. The great issue is this: We wish the nations of Europe to be free to live their independent lives, working out their own form of government and their own form of national development in full liberty, whether they be great states or small. That is our ideal."

"The German ideal is that the Germans are a superior people, to whom all things are lawful and against whom resistance is unlawful and must be put down, that they must establish domination over the nations of the continent and that all must be subservient to Germany."

"I would rather perish or leave the continent altogether than live in it under such conditions. After this war we and the other nations of Europe must be free to live without the interference of the superior war lord; without the clang of armor and the sword continually rattled in the scabbard, Heaven continually invoked, and without our policy being dictated by the military domination of Prussia."

"We claim for ourselves and together with our allies, we will secure that right to live and pursue our national existence, not in the shadow of Prussian supremacy, but in the light of equal liberty."

Sir Edward Grey concluded by paying eloquent tribute to the splendid courage and patriotism of Great Britain's allies. There was, he said, no nobler opportunity of serving one's country than when its existence was at stake; when its cause was just and right. Never was there a time in our national history when the crisis was so great and so imperative and the cause itself more just and right. (Loud cheers).

Banker and Farmer

A Strong Plea Made For a Better Understanding

Why is there not a better understanding between agriculture and finance, between farmer and banker? It is commonly known that a very small percentage of the credit secured by the farmers is obtained from the local bank. The farmer secures his credit from the local merchant, implement agent or jobberman, these retail men in turn get their credit from the wholesaler and manufacturer, and they from the banker. For real money the farmer goes to the loan company. This is all common knowledge. Why should it be thus? With the banks represented in every small town through the country, it would be supposed that a large part of their business would be to handle farmers' accounts, and they do handle some, but on the whole, the farmer and banker are entirely out of sympathy with one another.

The high rate of interest charged, and the extreme caution with which credit has been given has been the cause of the farmer's unfriendly attitude. This attitude has been warranted, undoubtedly, in some cases, but not always. The farmers as well as other classes have tried to become wealthy by buying and borrowing, and the bankers have done well to be chary in advancing credit in a good many places. Even as it is they have a neat percentage of bad accounts. In many a case it would have been wise to have heeded the warning of the bank that credit had been drawn to the limit, and have retrenched instead of obtaining it through other sources. Had the farmer and banker known each other better the buying and borrowing game would not have been carried so far. In this connection the banks and bankers must shoulder much of the blame. Too often the local managers do not know agriculture, and consequently do not get in close touch with the farmers of the district and know their financial standing. There has also been a tendency to change branch bank managers in the country so frequently that they have not time to know the farmers or their standing. The result has been the farmers, outside of the few leaders in the community, look to the retail men of the town for their credit, and have been encouraged to extend it beyond all reason, and to that point where the lean crop of last year left the farmer with his assets turned to liabilities, in too many cases.

We cannot go back and correct mistakes made in boom years. In any case, the credit must be curtailed, but the bankers must revise their system, to that extent that their branch managers come more closely in touch and sympathy with farmers,

and they must cheapen their methods of handling money that a more reasonable rate of interest can be given on loans. We do not suggest an alternative if this is not done, but the move in Saskatchewan towards a co-operative system of loans and the establishment of an agricultural bank indicates that the farmers are in earnest in their demand for better terms of credit.—Farmers' Advocate, Winnipeg, Man.

Future of India

May Have a Fuller Participation in Imperial Affairs Than Heretofore

What will be the status of India in the British empire after the war. Even in the press of instant needs, that question must cross the minds of thoughtful British statesmen, but it is doubtful if the most farseeing among them can give it anything like a full or certain answer. Only one thing is sure: India will claim and receive a larger measure of self-government and fuller participation in imperial affairs than she has had before.

The loyalty of India has been one of the great surprises of the war. Instead of bursting into a flame of revolution the moment Britain was involved in Europe, India has come forward with voluntary offerings of money and troops, suspended all agitation for political changes until after the war, turned a deaf ear to the persuasions of Kaiser and Sultan. Sirs and Gurkhas are on the firing line in France; native princes have offered their personal services in the field.

Provinces and principalities which proved their value in this fashion in time of war cannot be relegated to the status of lesser breeds without the law in time of peace. But what other status can they assume? Can India be trusted with self-government like that which prevails in Canada and Australia? Can Europeans and Asiatics henceforth work side by side, instead of in tandem, as hitherto? Will the islanders who developed modern constitutional government and the Orientals who have bowed to the personal sway of foreign masters for centuries find that, after all, they have a common ideal in the empire?—Chicago Journal.

Brown (on fishing trip)—Boys, the boat is sinking. Is there anyone here who knows how to pray?

Jones (eagerly)—I do.

Brown—All right. You pray and the rest of us will put on life belts. They're one shy.

"Do you think the Hon. Bray Lowder has any show for being elected to the legislature?"

"Not unless he run under an alias."

Putting on the Lid

The Economic Push Behind the Prohibition Movement

The prohibition wave is sweeping over the country. It rises highest in the States where public sentiment used to be most inhospitable. It has all but overtaken the South famous for cheer and good fellowship. It is breaking over the far west, where personal liberty and self-indulgence have been almost matters of creed.

The irresistible push behind the wave is economic. The organization of business and industry, having realized the eternal truth that self-indulgence saps human force and lowers efficiency, brings its powerful influence to bear. The instinct of the higher intelligence that self-denial is the inspiration of achievement has expanded to kind compulsion for the lower. More and more personal liberty for self is being sacrificed to uplifting restraint for others.

The dark oppression of a labor body of low will power and strong passions has brought prohibition to the South, to raise the standard of performance and check the excesses of appetite. Its spiritual force is succeeding, where the brutal vengeance of lynch law and convict labor failed.

The organization of the mineral wealth of the West into industry has brought home the economic value of prohibition there. Colorado and Arizona have put it into law, Montana and Idaho are likely to do so, while Utah is stopped temporarily by the governor's veto. Loss of self-control and efficiency spells danger to life and property in mines as plainly as in Southern plantings.

The American Copper Company excludes drinking from its mines and discourages it in homes. Accident records varied directly in percentages with the partial or complete closing of saloons in Butte during the six months of experimenting last year. Prohibition is coming to Montana by the economic route.

The economic law is an inviolable for every factory and farm in the country as for the West-rn mine and the Southern plantation. With better organization of every kind of industry under more urgent competition of efficiency, prohibition will overrun the country, as it has overrun Europe in the stress of war.—Minneapolis Journal.

Being kind to a rich mother-in-law may be a good investment.

Make Children Hate War

This is America's Great Opportunity Urges Jane Addams

"This century has been called by a good many people the Century of the Child," said Jane Addams of Hull House, Chicago, in the Free synagogue in Carnegie hall in an address on "War and Social Service."

"Judges and jurists are trying to catch the child criminal earlier and earlier," she said, "that criminality finally may be abolished. It will go on until we shall feel that all over the earth the only rivalry among the peoples is from one generation to another to make each better and finer."

"How widespread among our immigrants is the talk of conditions in Europe! If we can make them understand that we are interested for the peace and happiness of all we shall have taken advantage of this opportunity to forge a public opinion that will be much more international than could be wrought by any other nation in the world."

"Out in Chicago we started a Boy Scouts company. They had no guns—I wouldn't tolerate that. But they were Boy Scouts. The Russian Jews withdrew their boys at once and others did likewise, saying: 'We came to America to get rid of militarism. We don't want our boys contaminated with the military drill.'"

"We got one proof after another that the various peoples were prejudiced against militarism. In this present war we realize that never before has the brutality of war so revealed itself."

"The great opportunity of America is to utilize the immigrant population to form a humanitarian public sentiment so strong it will make itself felt in the uttermost ends of the earth."

Crowding Out Cattle

Few people appreciate the influences that are crowding out the business of cattle production. Among them the rigid quarantine is doing its part. But the progress of a more intensive agriculture is also among the potent causes. Spread of crop areas on account of higher prices for grain and hay is felt in the addition of 4,300,000 acres to the winter wheat area, not a little of which was formerly available for grazing. Encroachments of the irrigation movement in such states as California are pre-empting many a good pasturing valley for non-pasturing uses. That state now has 24,589 irrigation projects, of which 4,076 have been added since 1910.—Wall Street Journal.

The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Purely vegetable
—act surely and
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liver. Cure
Biliousness,
Head-
ache,
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and indigestion. They do their duty.
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Mrs. Wiseneighbour Says
"I should have told you the other
day when we were speaking of
EDDY'S WASHBOARDS that it is
quite as necessary to have an in-
durate Fibroware Tub in which
to wash the clothes, if you want
to make a success of wash day."

Mrs. Newlywed Says
"I've often heard of EDDY'S
FIBREWARE PAILS AND TUBS.
What's the difference between
fibre and woodenware?"
"EDDY'S PAILS AND TUBS are
made from compressed fibre baked
at extreme heat. All in one solid
piece. Cannot warp or fall apart.
No chance of splinters. Wear
longer, look better and are very
light to handle. The latter point
should always be a matter of con-
sideration when buying kitchen
utensils," concludes Mrs. Wise-
neighbour.

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BLACK LEG
The British government has
brought the greater part of the crop
of natural indigo now coming forward,
for dye users in the United Kingdom.
This step was taken in order to miti-
gate the effects of a shortage of in-
digo for dyeing purposes and to pre-
vent any speculative holding up of
natural indigo.

Corns Applied in 5 Seconds Cured Quick
Sore, blistering feet
from corns pinched
toes can be cured by
Putnam's Extractor in
34 hours. "Putnam's" soothes away
that drawing pain, eases instantly,
makes the feet feel good at once. Get
a 25c bottle of "Putnam's" today.

W. N. U. 1949

Weddings Without Grooms

French Bill Will Aid Soldiers at Front to Marry

The French senate has passed a bill authorizing soldiers at the front to marry without being present at the ceremony. All that is needed to legalize a union of this kind is for the soldier to present a written decision of his desire and of the consent of the woman. This bill will now go before the chamber of deputies and there seems little doubt that it will be passed. In case the husband is killed after expressing a desire to marry and the ceremony is actually legalized the wife and children will enjoy the civil rights of inheritance which they would have if the husband had lived.

Marriage in France is a complicated process and even today "children" 21 to 30 years of age must have the consent of parents to marry or they must wait for thirty days after their parents have been officially notified. But as Senator Horriot, the famous mayor of Lyons, made it clear that one does not have to ask the consent of the mother of a man of 28 before sending him to the front, he succeeded in introducing an amendment, reducing the period of notification to 15 days.

French jurists seem to think that this new bill, if it is passed by the chamber, will be the first step in simplifying French marriage laws and in providing means for legalizing illegitimate unions so that the women in such cases will enjoy the benefits which the state accords to the wives of the mobilized men.

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. It is a Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only Constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Not Extraordinary
The following story is attributed to a famous Scots colonel:

A young subaltern of his own nationality was one day on guard with another officer at Gibraltar, when the latter fell over the rock and was killed. The subaltern, however, made no mention of the accident in his guard report, but left the addendum, "Nothing extraordinary since guard mounting," standing without qualification. Some hours afterward the general came to demand explanations.

"You say, sir, in your report 'Nothing extraordinary since guard mounting,' when your fellow officer has fallen down a rocky precipice four hundred feet deep and has been killed!"
"Well, general," replied Lieutenant Sandy, slowly, "I didn't think there's anything extraordinary in that. If he had fallen down a precipice four hundred feet deep and not been killed, I should have thought it extraordinary and put it down in my report."

MOTHER'S PRAISE

BABY'S OWN TABLETS

Mrs. S. E. Laurie, Grafton, Ont., writes: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets ever since my baby was two weeks old and would not be without them as I consider them the best medicine in the world for little ones." What Mrs. Laurie says thousands of other mothers say. Simply because they have found the Tablets safe and sure and pleasant for the little ones to take. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

An ignorant fellow had been persuaded to buy a thermometer by a glib-tongued salesman, and a few days later he came back with it complaining that it didn't give satisfaction.

"What's the matter with it," asked the clerk.
"Ah, dunno, but it ain't made no difference round mah place. Some days de house am too cold an' odder days it's too hot!"

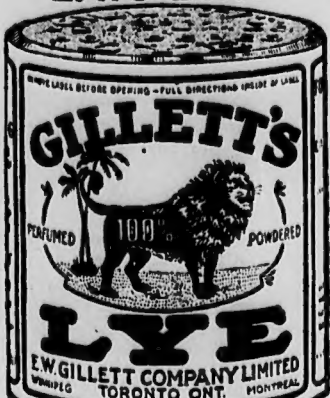
I was cured of Acute Bronchitis by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
I was cured of Facial Neuralgia by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
I was cured of Chronic Rheumatism by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
Albert Co., N.B. GEO. TINGLEY.

"So you are going to be married, Mary?"
"Yes, ma'am, and I'll be leaving you next Tuesday."

"Well, I hope you are getting a good husband."
"If he ain't any better than the one you've got, I won't keep him long."

A telescope with two parallel barrels, to permit two persons to see the same object at the same time, has been invented by a Swiss optician.

GILLETT'S LYE EATS DIRT



Sidelights Upon the Czar

Duke of Connaught and Mr. Guild Give Views to Ottawa Audience

A feature of a recent meeting of the Canadian club at Ottawa, when Hon. Curtis Guild of Boston, former United States ambassador to Russia, spoke, were a few personal sidelights upon the Emperor of Russia by his near relative, His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught.

The Duke referred to two visits he had made to Russia, stating that he had been impressed by the solidarity of her people, and spoke with great affection of the Czar. He described him as a simple-minded, lovable man, possessed of attributes which would appeal to Canadians, and expressed the view that the war would cement together the Russian empire.

The Hon. Mr. Guild, in his address, declared that Great Britain had never acted more wisely than when she abandoned her historic policy of hostility to Russia and made a friendly union in the common cause of civilization in the Far East. He traced the marked moral and material progress of modern Russia, made light of the so-called Slav peril, and proclaimed the undivided loyalty of the people to their ruler. He praised Russian efforts in advancing civilization, and said the emblem of the country was no longer the bear, suggestive of barbarism, but the eagle, emblematic of peace and progress.

A pleasing event was the presentation to Mr. Guild of a cigar case bearing his monogram by the officers of the 43rd Regiment of Ottawa. It was in recognition of courtesies extended to the corps when it visited Boston some years ago, when Mr. Guild was governor of Massachusetts.

Corns and warts disappear when treated with Holloway's Corn Cure without leaving a scar.

A tourist in Scotland came to a wide ferry. It was stormy, and the wind was constantly increasing. The Scotch ferryman agreed to take the tourist across, but told him to wait until he had first taken a cow over. When he had returned and started across with the traveller, the latter became curious. "Will you tell me why you took the cow over and made me wait?" he asked. "Well, now," exclaimed the ferryman, "ye see, the cow wur valuable, so I feared th' wind wur increase so th' boat might upset on th' second trip."

Khaki is so popular in Paris just now that its wear is becoming general among civilians. A shop in the Boulevard des Capucines advertises "Chinese flannel khaki Anglaise, 12 francs," and naturally reaps the reward of enterprise.

Some Hard Knocks

Woman Gets Rid of Habit

The injurious action of tea and coffee on the hearts of many persons is well known by physicians to be caused by caffeine. This is the drug found by chemists in tea and coffee.

A woman suffered a long time with severe heart trouble and finally her doctor told her she must give up coffee, as that was the principal cause of the trouble. She writes:

"My heart was so weak it could not do its work properly. My husband would sometimes have to carry me from the table, and it would seem that I would never breathe again."
"The doctor told me that coffee was causing the weakness of my heart. He said I must stop it, but it seemed I could not give it up until I was down in bed with nervous prostration."

"For eleven weeks I lay there and suffered. Finally husband brought home some Postum and I started new and right. Slowly I got well. Now I do not have any headaches, nor those spells with weak heart. We know it is Postum that helped me. The Dr. said the other day: 'I never thought you would be what you are.' I used to weigh 92 pounds and now I weigh 158."

"Postum must be prepared according to directions on pkg., then it has a rich flavour and with cream is fine." Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont. Read "The Road to Wellville" in pkg.

Postum comes in two forms: Regular Postum—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages. Instant Postum—is a soluble powder. A teaspoonful dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

Both kinds are equally delicious and cost per cup about the same.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.
—sold by Grocers.

Prince Smokes With Men

Future King Hands Around His Tobacco Pouch to Men

Reports from the front state that the Prince of Wales is continually in the trenches amongst the Tommies, with whom he does not hesitate to share the contents of his tobacco pouch. In this he is only following in his father's footsteps, as many an old Bluejacket could relate.

Many years ago the present king was a lieutenant on board H.M.S. Alexandra, at that time flying the flag of his uncle, the late Duke of Edinburgh, commander-in-chief of the Mediterranean fleet. Prince George, as he was then, was very fond of seeing, and never missed an opportunity of taking the gunroom officers away on a sailing excursion. On one such occasion, somewhere round the Grecian Archipelago, the cutter was lying alongside full up with the young bloods of the gunroom of whom, I remember rightly, the present Vice-Admiral Sir David Beatty was one.

The "blood boat" (Jolly boat) was lying astern with the seine net neatly coiled down on grating fixed over the stern sheets, all ready for casting as soon as the boats reached shore. Everything was ready, and the party only waited for the Prince, when the coxswain of the cutter went running up the accommodation ladder evidently with the intention of going inboard; at the top of the ladder he ran into the Prince, just coming out.

"Hallo," said the future king, "where are you going?" "Just to get my pipe and baggy, sir," replied the petty officer. "Oh, we can't wait for that now," replied Prince George. "everybody is ready." Then seeing the look of disappointment on the man's face, he put his hand in his pocket and pulled out his cigar case, with, "Help yourself out of this." And now, apparently, the present Prince of Wales is doing exactly the same kind of thing!

I Never Want to Be Without Them

WHAT MRS. A. AVERON SAYS OF DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

Alberta Lady Feels It Her Duty to Tell Her Friends of the Benefit She Has Received From Dodd's Kidney Pills

Faith, Alberta.—(Special).—"I never want to be without Dodd's Kidney Pills," so says Mrs. A. Averon, one of the oldest and most highly respected citizens of this place.

"I am an old lady, sixty-eight years of age," Mrs. Averon continues, "and had kidney trouble for twenty years. My heart bothered me, my muscles would cramp, and my back ached. Neuralgia was added to my troubles. 'Dodd's Kidney Pills are the only medicine that have helped me and I cannot recommend them too highly. I feel it my duty to tell my friends what Dodd's Kidney Pills did for me.' Dodd's Kidney Pills are the favorite remedy of the old folks. They cure the kidneys which are the first of the organs of the body to feel the strain of years. By curing the kidneys Dodd's Kidney Pills ensure pure blood and pure blood gives renewed energy all over the body. That's why the old folks say 'Dodd's Kidney Pills make me feel young again.'"

A Much-Discussed Man
Bismarck said in 1891: "I pity the young man; he is like the foxhound that barks at everything, that smells at everything, that touches everything, and that ends by causing complete disorder in the room in which he is, no matter how large it may be." Without naming any more names, one may quote also Wolf von Schierbrand—"He possesses a smattering of nearly everything in the wide domain of human knowledge, due to his quick perception and his retentive memory. If fate had not placed him on the imperial throne, he would have had the stuff for a good journalist in him. But his often fatal mistake is to assume that he knows everything; that the little he has been able to pick up about the sciences, military lore, literature and art is all there is worth knowing about these matters, and that he must direct and guide every subject that comes under his personal observation." The subject of this paragraph is not, however, to be dismissed as a superficial man. Risking less may-be, he is the most gifted anachronism of the 20th century.

—From Collier's Weekly.

Conquers Asthma.—To be relieved from the terrible suffocation due to asthma is a great thing, but to be safe-guarded for the future is even greater. Not only does Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy bring prompt relief, but it introduces a new era of life for the afflicted. Systematic inhaling of smoke or fumes from the remedy prevents re-attacks and often effects a permanent cure.

The late Sir William Eden was the holder of two baronetcies. One of them is usually described as that of "Eden of Maryland, U.S.A." The baronetcy was created in December, 1776, some five months after the American Declaration of Independence. Thus, though now styled "of Maryland, U.S.A." it was at first tantamount to a declaration that Maryland remained a British colony and that the U.S.A. did not exist!

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.
"So you missed your train by just a minute. How was that; was your watch slow?"
"No, my feet."

ZAM-BUK

MRS. A. SAICH, of Cannington Manor, Sask., Writes:—"My brother suffered severely from eczema. The sores were very extensive, and burned like coals into his flesh. Zam-Buk took out all the fire, and quickly gave him ease. Within three weeks of commencing with Zam-Buk treatment, every sore had been cured."

This is but one of the many letters we are constantly receiving from people who have proved the healing powers of Zam-Buk. For eczema, piles, sores, burns, cuts and all skin troubles there is nothing like this wonderful balm. No skin disease should be considered incurable until Zam-Buk has been tried.
All Druggists, Refuse Substitutes.

ECZEMA

German People to Eat Less

The people of Germany are being instructed to eat less.

They are being told that to eat more than sufficient is a sin against the Fatherland! Also that every child who dies of hunger dies for the Fatherland!

Other measures advocated to husband the country's supplies include: The culture of 20,000 square kilometres of unused moorland by the addition of suitable manures; cattle must be fed with fodder at present too little considered, such as beech nuts, acorns, and green stuff; garden and wild fruits must be carefully stored; foodstuffs must no longer be used for technical purposes—e.g., starch and spirit from grain and potatoes, soap from fat—except in so far as this cannot be avoided.

Owing to the lack of fodder, the number of pigs and milch cows are to be reduced; the pig, it is complained, is the greatest food competitor of man.

Only 2,000,000 cows need be got rid of, but the pigs must be decreased by 9,000,000.

Miller's Worm Powders act mildly and without injury to the child, and there can be no doubt of their deadly effect upon worms. They have been in successful use for a long time and are recognized as a leading preparation for the purpose. They have proved their power in numberless cases and have given relief to thousands of children, who, but for the good offices of this superior compound, would have continued weak and enfeebled.

Railway surveys are being pushed ahead in Russia notwithstanding the war. The cabinet has recently allocated a credit of \$1,600,000 to the preliminary works for the construction of a railway from Kola, on the Arctic Ocean. It has also authorized a credit for the preliminary works in connection with the building of lines from the region north of the Archangel-Vologda railway to a point which will be selected as a port in a government of Archangel.

ITCHING PIMPLES ON FACE AND ARMS

Inflamed and Were Sore. Some Nights Could Not Sleep. Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment Healed Within a Month.

Shaw Brook, Moncton, N. B.—"Some time ago there were sores broke out on my face and arms. They appeared like little pimples and itched intensely and were all red and inflamed-like and were sore. It caused itching and burning and some nights I could not sleep."

"I took a treatment to no avail. I tried Ointment, Salve and rubbed on them and they were getting worse. The trouble lasted for nearly a month. So I thought I would try Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I would wash the sores with the Cuticura Soap and then rub the Cuticura Ointment on. Two applications gave me relief. The sores began to dry up and within a month I was cured without a scar left." (Signed) Miss Clara Anketell, July 8, 1914.

Samples Free by Mail

In selecting a toilet soap why not procure one possessing delicate emollient properties sufficient to allay minor irritations, remove redness and roughness, prevent pore-clogging, soften and soothe sensitive conditions, and promote skin and scalp health generally? Such a soap, combined with the purest of saponaceous ingredients and most fragrant and refreshing of flower odors, is Cuticura Soap. Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment are sold by dealers throughout the world. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. Book on the treatment of skin and scalp troubles. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. D, Boston, U. S. A."

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FLOUR! FLOUR! FLOUR! BRAN! BRAN! BRAN! SHORTS! SHORTS! SHORTS!

Our store is piled to the roof with these commodities, and we are waiting to fill your orders.

By putting in this large stock, and installing the best delivery in town, we have given Didsbury a Feed Store which is second to none in the Province.

"WE EXPECT YOUR BUSINESS"

Call up Phone 41 and your orders will receive the most careful attention. Special prices to purchasers of 500 lbs. or larger quantities.

G. A. WRIGGLESWORTH
THE DIDSBURY FEED MERCHANT



"DONE TO A TURN"
is how people express themselves about a roast. They may differ as to having it rare, or well done, but not as to quality if the roast is from our market.

A PRIME ROAST
we sell you makes you happy whether served hot or sliced cold for lunch. All our meats are first grade, while prices are always low.

TERMS CASH

MORTIMER & REIBER
CITY MEAT MARKET

PRESIDENT—W. HARDY

VICE-PRESIDENTS—N. CLARKE
W. DAGEFORD

REMEMBER

The Didsbury : : 13th Annual Fair August 12th & 13th, -'15

Now is the time to begin preparing for the Annual Fair. Bigger and better prizes will be offered and so let us make this the biggest and best Fair Didsbury ever had.

Watch prize list for special features for children

Prize Lists will be out early in May. If you do not have one sent to you, apply

PARKER R. REED,
SECRETARY-TREASURER

MILK DELIVERY

I wish to announce that I am now in a position to deliver milk and cream to any place in Didsbury. I have taken over the routes formerly covered by Messrs. Gibson, Wollen and Bloxham and if any of their customers are being overlooked please notify me. I will deliver milk regularly summer and winter and promise satisfaction. Your esteemed business solicited. Phone orders to phone 12. C. Younes, Didsbury

You need not send away for that printing, the Pioneer office is well equipped for the work.

Olds Vulcanizing Works

(Successor to J. H. Lawrence)

Vulcanizing of Automobile Tires and Tubes our Specialty

Fenders and Radiators Repaired
Charges Moderate. Prompt Service
All Work Guaranteed

F. M. HAYHOE, Prop.
At Cullen's Hardware, Phone 32
OLDS, - ALBERTA

Chamberlain's Cough, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.
Never fails. Buy it now. It may save life.

AROUND THE TOWN

(Continued from page 1)

The proceeds after expenses are paid from Sports Day will be donated to the Citizens' band.

Rev. C. G. Kaatz, Regina, Sask., the first pastor of the Ev. church, preached impressive sermons to appreciative congregations in said church last Sunday. He also addressed the Sunday School. There was a good attendance, though the weather conditions were unfavorable.

The Red Cross Society shipped the following supplies to Calgary last week: 5 service shirts, 6 pairs knit socks, 6 pairs bed socks, 96 service handkerchiefs, 48 hospital handkerchiefs, 3 suits pyjamas, 3 housewives, 2 surgical shirts, 60 triangular bandages 4 knit wash gloves.

It will be as well to forget breakfast on Monday so that you will be good and ready to partake of the good things to be provided by the Didsbury Women's Institute for dinner and supper in the Leuszler block, on Empire Day, Monday, May 24th. And remember, all proceeds go to the cemetery fund.

The sympathy of the community will be extended to Mrs. Wm. Mueller, whose third eldest son, Adolph, died at Calgary on Monday last of appendicitis at the age of 20 years. The funeral took place on Wednesday and was largely attended. Adolph was well liked by a large circle of young friends, who will miss his presence greatly.

Mr. Jack Gilmore of Lethbridge, a former resident of Didsbury, was here attending the funeral of his brother-in-law, Adolph Mueller. Mrs. Gilmore is laid up with an injured knee in Calgary and was unable to attend the funeral.

The postponed game of baseball between Bowden and Didsbury will be played on Friday night in the park east of R. R. track. The locals have been considerably strengthened since the last game with Bowden and a great deal better game is looked for. Come and give them your support.

The Didsbury High School Literary Society will hold their last meeting of the season in the Schoolhouse on Thursday evening (tonight) commencing at 8 o'clock. The public are cordially invited to attend. A set of war pictures will be shown at this meeting. A small admission fee of 15c for adults and 10c for children will be charged.

The local Masonic lodge attended Divine service in the Presbyterian church on Sunday afternoon last. Unfortunately the weather had made roads and sidewalks almost impassable and very few members were present. Rev. Rex-Brown of Carstairs preached a very interesting sermon which was much appreciated by those present.

Programmes of the Sports for Monday can be secured from any of the stores. These programmes contain the list of horse races and athletic events.

A chicken thief is operating in east Didsbury. Several residents have lost chicken for some time back and they are now getting where patience is becoming exhausted. If the parties who took the chicken from Mrs. W. F. Sick's residence will return the same or their value in money the matter will be dropped as far as she is concerned.

(Continued on page 6)

JUST RECEIVED A CAR OF BRAN and SHORTS

Purity Flour

always on hand

Fresh Fleischman's Yeast
coming in weekly

See our NEW SPRING NOVELTIES
which have just arrived

A. G. STUDER

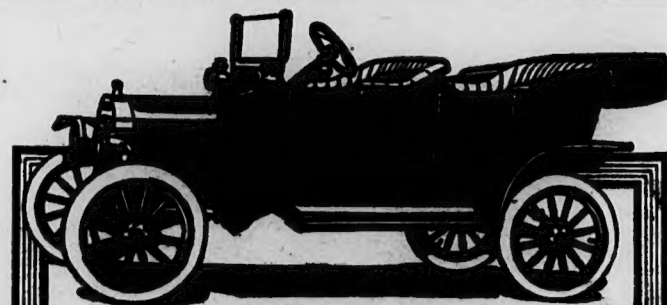
LUMBLR

Following are the prices at our yard, 3 miles north and 20 miles west of Didsbury.

No. 1 SHEETING.....	\$15.50 per M
No. 2 SHEETING.....	13.50 per M
No. 1 SHIPLAP.....	16.50 per M
No. 2 SHIPLAP.....	14.50 per M
No. 1 DIMENSIONS.....	11.50 per M
No. 2 DIMENSIONS.....	9.50 per M
CORNICE MATERIAL.....	9.00 per M
DROP SIDING.....	8.00 per M
LAP OR BEVEL SIDING.....	7.00 per M
FLOORING, 4 inch.....	5.00 per M
FLOORING, 6 inch.....	8.00 per M
BEADED CEILING.....	5.00 per M

We also carry in stock, Window Jambs, Casing, Sills and Aprons, Door Jambs, Crown and Bed Mouldings, and Drip Mouldings at equally low prices. If these prices appeal to you get in touch with

J. T. JOHANNESON & SONS
BERGEN, - - ALBERTA



"MADE IN CANADA"

Ford Touring Car
Price \$590

Your neighbor drives a Ford—why don't you? We are selling more Fords in Canada this year than ever before—because Canadians demand the best in motor car service at the lowest possible cost. The "Made in Canada" Ford is a necessity—not a luxury.

Roughly \$540; Town Car price on application. All Ford cars are fully equipped, including electric headlights. No cars sold unequipped. Buyers of Ford cars will share in our profits if we sell 30,000 cars between August 1, 1914 and August 1, 1915.

Didsbury Auto Co's Garage
RAILWAY STREET

Get your Butter Wrappers printed
at the Pioneer office and save
trouble with the new law.